THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

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KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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CESSNA & SHANNON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Culley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBUEGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

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DENTIST.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.
NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.
Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.
CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.
In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see
C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

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PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.
The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.
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Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.
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For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.
JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.
June 19, 1863.

JUNIATA MILLS.
The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:
Robert Fyan's store, in Bedford,
A. C. James', " Rainsburg,
J. M. Barndollar & Son's Bloody Run,
W. Slates & Co., " "
Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.
☞The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.
J. & S. S. LUTZ.
May 8, 1863—tf

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3073

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1863. VOL. 7, NO 5.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less $1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

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One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
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½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 0
¾ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

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The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Select Poetry.

From the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND HIS SALARY.

["It is stated that President Lincoln, from patriotic considerations, has declined to receive his salary in Greenbacks for a year past."]—*N. Y. Herald, Aug.* 5, 1863.

TO ABRAHAM THE FIRST, (REPUDIATOR.)

Quoth Yankee Doodle, right away,
I hope you will, without delay,
Tell why you don't receive your pay,
Rail-splitting Aby;
For if it's true, what people say,
You're acting shabby.

From Dixie's land to Northern lake,
(It is a fact, there's no mistake,)
Greenbacks you legal tender make
'Midst all disasters;
Then why do you refuse to take
Your own shinplasters?

Now, Aby, betwixt you and me,
The reason why I cannot see,
Why you, in common honesty,
Who help to make them,
The first man in the land should be
That will not take them.

You know that we are daily told
That Greenbacks are as good as gold,
But why you should from them withhold
Seems rather funny,
Are you afraid of being sold
With your own money?

Admirer of the nigger race,
Now don't you think it a disgrace
Unto a man in your high place
To turn his coat—
Repudiate his pretty face
On his own note?

In after years, when men relate
The acts of Abraham the Great—
Rail-splitter from the Sucker State,
Chief of the Nation—
They'll say he did initiate
Repudiation. P. P.

Awful Butcheries by Negro Soldiers.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* gives the following account of one of the most horrible outrages ever committed in the country:

"We landed at a place called Compromise, in Tennessee, near the dividing line between Kentucky and Tennessee, and heard there from neighbors of a most horrible murder committed on Tuesday, the 4th. Eighteen negro soldiers, fully armed, having come from camp on Island No. 10, went to the house of Mr. Frank Beckham on the river, immediately where we landed this morning, and murdered him, aged 40 years, his old father, Maj. Benj. Beckham, aged 80, and four children of M. F. Beckham—Laura, aged 14; Kate aged 10; Caroline, aged 7; and Richard, aged 2 years. They first caught Mr. F. Beckham and his aged father, tied them, marched them to the edge of the bank of the river, shot and stabbed them, and threw their bodies into the water. They then threw little Dick into the river; tied the two youngest girls together and threw them in: then ravished the oldest girl, and beat her over the head with their muskets until she sank down. The bodies of old Major Beckham and the youngest child have been recovered.

Many of our passengers and myself went to the house and saw them. Fortunately two of the family of children were off at school, and the mother and one child four years old went up to Owensboro', Ky., with us on our last trip. All the rest were murdered. Twelve of the negroes were caught by our cavalry, and are now confined at Island No. 10. Six are yet at large. The immediate motive for the deed was thought to be the fact that Mrs. Beckham took up the river with her a negro girl as nurse, whose mother had run off and was at Island No. 10. The negroes had before endeavored to steal the girl away, but Mr. Beckham drove them off with arms. The above is a correct statement of the murder, which I got from the neighbors and Mr. Max Jehan, who had just an hour before left Mr. Beckham's house, and is now a passenger on the boat.

A Traitorous Wish.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*—an ultra Abolition sheet—makes the following infamous declaration in its edition of Tuesday week, and repeats it, twice over, in order to give it greater emphasis:—

"WE WOULD RATHER SEE LEE ADVANCE WITH HIS COHORTS INTO THE HEART OF PENNSYLVANIA THAN WITNESS THE INAUGURATION OF WOODWARD AS GOVERNOR OF THE STATE."

☞"JUDGE WOODWARD IS A CITIZEN OF UNIMPEACHABLE CHARACTER, AN ABLE JURIST, AND A PATRIOTIC GENTLEMAN."—*Phil'a Inquirer, (Republican,) June 18th,* 1863

This is a good endorsement of the Democratic candidate for Governor, coming as it does from one of the most influential Republican journals of the State.

☞"GOVERNOR CURTIN CANNOT SECURE THE SUPPORT OF EITHER HIS OWN PARTY OR HIS OFFICE HOLDERS."—*Speech of Alexander Cummings before the Republican State Convention, Aug.* 5, 1863

Why Curtin Cannot and Should Not be Re-elected.

The *Pittsburg Daily Gazette*, the Republican organ of Western Pennsylvania, in an editorial article week before last, says:

"We have already suggested that we would regard the re-nomination of Governor Curtin as a great calamity to the party and to the country, for the double reason that we should expose ourselves to the imminent risk of a defeat, if we did not even show thereby that we had deserved it, and that we should render service very doubtful to either by electing him. We now proceed to assign some of the reasons for that opinion.

It cannot be disputed, we think, that his administration has proved eminently disastrous to the party which brought him into power. That it has been an unfortunate one for the state the present condition of her plundered sinking fund and dilapidated revenues will abundantly attest. It is not clear that it has been wholesome for the country. It is but too clear that it has been a damaging one for himself—so damaging that it is more than doubtful whether the Union sentiment, strong as it unquestionably is, would ride over the unfavorable opinion so generally entertained of his integrity and wisdom, notwithstanding the more than charitable reserve of the press, which has flung a mantle over his faults, and perhaps encouraged his friends and himself to believe that the history of his administration will continue a sealed book or be forgotten amid the clangor of arms and the strife of the battle field.

He came into office less than three years ago with a huge majority, and a Legislature of which nearly three-fourths of both branches were, or claimed to be, Republicans. At the end of one session he had thrown all that majority away.

Entrusted with the privilege of expending the first appropriation made by the Legislature for the common defence, he gave to his own creatures the power of making contracts, as his private agents, in relation with which they were entirely unfamiliar, to the great injury of the soldier, who was victimised by their unskillfulness or fraud. This fact was found by a committee appointed by himself, under the pressure of a public clamor, which grew out of the treatment of the volunteers who had assembled at Harrisburg. Those brave young men who had responded so generously to the first call of their country, were in rags, with shoddy vestments, shoes whose soles were stuffed with shavings, and blankets almost as thin and transparent as a window pane. It was reported and believed that they had been given over to the tender mercies of a few heartless speculators who were then hovering about the capital. The officers at Camp Curtin, justly indignant at what they saw drew up a spirited remonstrance to the Legislature, which was presented to the House, at their instance by one of our own members. It was suggested to him the propriety of an inquiry as to the nature of the contracts made for supplies, and the names of the agents, through whom they were made, and he offered a resolution accordingly. He wished to know and let the public know, whether it was true that sundry individuals then loitering around the capital, who were pointed out by the tongue of rumor, and known to be entirely unfit for the purpose, had been actually commissioned by the Governor, *as his agents*, to make contracts for the soldiers. One of these individuals was a certain Charles M. Neal, an active ward politician, and Acting Commissioner of Philadelphia who was understood to be an intimate and confidential friend of the Governor. The answer of the Governor *ignored the fact of his employment*, although the record shows that on the very day preceding or following his message to the House he had endorsed and approved a contract for clothing made by the identical individual with the Frowenfelds of this city, in that special capacity. On this contract Neal was afterwards indicted here, and it was while that indictment was depending that the Governor felt it necessary in order to appease the public clamor, or divert from his own head, to raise a committee of his own appointment to inquire into his own conduct. That committee proved very unexpectedly a fair one—so fair that it was deemed prudent to withhold its report from the Legislature at the next ensuing session of that body. It found however—although it passed over the Frowenfeld case because it was depending on the Courts—that the soldiers were in rags. With everydisposition to deal gently with the Governor, it condemned his appointments and the "mode pursued by the government in making its purchases. It declared that the absence of a strict supervisory power had been the cause of much of the mischief that had befallen the State. It remarked, in observing upon the character of the Governor's agents, that it could not for a moment be supposed that there were not men in Pennsylvania, whose service could have been commanded, and who by education and ability were equal to the occasions that had arisen, and that the appointment by an executive, from personal or partizan motives, of incompetent agents to offices of great responsibilities, is at all times, a grave dereliction from duty, never more so than in great public emergencies, when the disasters resulting from the ignorance or incompetence of the agents, for whose appointment he is responsible, will inevitably excite suspicions of fraud, and return home to the Executive in humiliating charges of collusion." And it closed by observing that "they also report in general, as the result of their investigations, that they have found instances of ignorance, of incompetence, of sharp dealing never praise worthy, and here eminently disgraceful, of bad appointments, which, although under the peculiar circumstances of the times to be expected, are none the less to be condemned."

The judicial investigation of the Frowenfeld case having proved a failure, followed as it was by the disappearance of the witness, a new committee was raised at the next session of the Legislature by which it was found, among other things, that the case as shown by the absconding witness, who had afterwards returned, was "a clear case of fraudulent complicity between the contractors and Charles M. Neal;" that the clothing furnished to the soldiers "could have been afforded at $3.50 less per suit than was given, and yet have left to the contractors a profit of $1.50;" that "a large portion of it was entirely unfit for the use of soldiers, and much of it fell to pieces in a short time after it was worn by them;" and "that the flight of the Frowenfelds was almost conclusive evidence that they, at least, were conscious of having defrauded the state." Our readers will judge of the quality of this committee when they find them adding, that while the testimony of Murphy seems to excite a strong suspicion against Neal, the testimony of Neal himself, one of the parties implicated, seems to clear him from all but "a great want of judgment in his purchase, and misapprehension as to his duties," and that "his testimony shows that he did not consider himself bound to inquire either into the actual cost of the goods used or their fitness for the purpose intended." It is rather surprising that they did not hunt up the Frowenfelds themselves as witnesses, who would, no doubt, have made a clear case of it for the defendants. In convicting them alone they forgot that the offence charged was one which either involved the complicity of the other party, or did not exist at all, and therefore furnished no occasion for running away. We are informed, however, that the confidence of the Governor in Neal has been in no wise shaken by the transaction. He still continues to be among his most intimate and cherished friends.

But enough for the present. We shall return to the general subject which we have scarcely yet opened."

Gen. Washington's Letter of Instruction to Military Commanders.

During the Presidency of Washington occurred the celebrated "Whisky Rebellion." Major General Daniel Morgan, of Revolutionary fame, was sent at the head of an armed force into the infected district. Some disturbances having taken place between the citizens and soldiery, he recieved from the President the following letter, which (with an apology for its treason) we print for the benefit of those whom it may concern:

PHILAD'A, March 27, 1795.

DEAR SIR: The interest which you have taken in the safety of John Mitchell, as expressed in your letter of the 16th January last, would be an inducement to go as far in relieving him as public propriety would admit. But the Attorney General having made a report, of which the inclosed is a copy, I think it advisable to postpone the further consideration until the trial shall have taken place.

It has afforded me great pleasure to learn that the general conduct and character of the army has been temperate and indulgent, and that your attention to the quiet and comfort of the Western inhabitants has been well received by them. Still it may be proper, constantly and strongly, to impress, upon the army *that they are mere agents of civil power!* they have no more authority than other citizens; that offenses against the laws are to be examined, not by a military officer, but by a magistrate; that they are not exempt from arrest and indictments for a violation of law; that officers ought to be careful not to give orders which may lead their agents into infractions of law; that no compulsion be used toward the inhabitants in the traffic carrying on between them and the army, that disputes be avoided as much as possible, and be adjusted as quickly as may be without urging them to an extreme; *and that the whole country is not considered as within the limits of the camp.*

I do not communicate these things to you for any other purpose than that you may weigh them; and, without referring to any instructions from me, adopt the measures necessary for accomplishing the foregoing objects.

Your affectionate humble serv't.,
GEO. WASHINGTON.

☞Wise men are instructed by reason; men of less understanding by experience, the most ignorant by necessity; and beasts by nature.

From the Fulton Democrat.

Who will Support Curtin, Who Woodward?

In the last issue of the *Republican* the editor undertook to give a list of those who would support the respective candidates for Governor in the coming election. His classification was not near full enough, and we take the liberty of adding to it. Among the supporters of Andy Curtin will be found:

Every original disunionist in the State, from Thad. Stevens down.

Every one who avows that the Union as it was cannot be restored.

Every one who asserts that the war can only end in the extinction of slavery.

Every one who believes the Constitution to be a "covenant with death and a league with hell."

Every one who sanctions the repeated violations of that sacred instrument.

Every one who believes that Lincoln may violate it at his pleasure.

Every one who justifies the arrest, the imprisonment, and the exile of Democratic editors and orators for exercising the plainly guaranteed constitutional sights of free speech.

Every one who believes Lincoln may suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* at his pleasure.

Every one who believes he may do away with the sacred right of trial by jury.

Every one who believes that the negro race is superior to the white.

Every one who believes the negro to be the equal of the white man.

Every one who wants to see him admitted to social and political equality, and like Judge Agnew would desire to see the Constitution of Pennsylvania so amended as to give him a right to vote.

Every one who believes that the white race would be improved by amalgamation with the black.

Every one who believes that this is a war for the freedom of the negro.

Every one who believes that it neither can nor ought to end except in the extinction of slavery.

Every one who endorses the emancipation policy of the President.

Every one who thinks the nation can only be saved by the help of negro soldiers.

Every one, in short, who believes in an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery Bible, an anti-slavery God, and all the foolish and pernicious proclamations of Abraham, the faithful father of the contrabands.

Every one who has been engaged in plundering the public treasury, except it may be Simon Cameron.

Every shoddy contractor.

Every maker of shoes with paper soles.

Every manufacturer who is making a fortune out of government contracts.

Every corrupt official who has both hands up to the elbows in the public coffers.

Every greedy scoundrel who thinks he will soon get his paws in.

Every "green-back patriot."

Every man who is making money out of the war.

Every one who has made a fortune out of it.

Every one who expects to make a fortune out of it.

Every one who holds an office under Lincoln.

Every one who holds an office under Curtin.

Every Provost Marshal, and all in their employ.

Every tax collector and assessor, and, in short, the whole gang of vampires who are fattening on the blood of the people and the treasure of the nation will vote for Andrew G. Curtin.—But these, long as the list is, and numerous as they are, are not yet strong enough to carry the coming election.

There is a much larger class who will vote for George W. Woodward. Among these will be found, every man who is loyal to the Constitution; every one who desires to see the Union restored; every one who knows his own rights as a freeman and respects the rights of his fellow citizens; every true friend of liberty, and every hater of despotism; every one who desires to see the majesty of the civil law preserved inviolate; every one who believes that this government was made by white men for white men; every one who is in favor of keeping the negroes in their proper place as an inferior and dependent race; every one who has sense enough to see how much our liberties are endangered by the assumptions of arbitrary power by the present administration; every one who condemns the negro war policy of the President and his advisers; in short every conservative thinking man in the State, together with the honest masses who are suffering from the multiplied woes this war has brought upon us, and who desire to see it end speedily, and in a manner honorable and just to all parties. These constitute a vast majority of our population, and they will speak their sentiments in thunder tones at the ensuing election. If we have a free vote we have no fear but that the result will be a glorious triumph. Nothing can prevent this but force or fraud at the polls, and that we do not think our opponents will dare to attempt.

The Position of Brutus J. Clay not Satisfactory to the Abolitionists.

The Abolitionisis do not appear to be satisfied with this gentleman, just elected to Congress from the Ashland District as the successor of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden. The Cleveland (O.) *Leader*, thus denounces him. It says:

POSITION OF BRUTUS J. CLAY.

"This gentleman just elected to Congress in the Seventh Kentucky District (the late Mr. Crittenden's) is, it seems, one of the *peculiar* Kentucky Unionists, and, as was his predecessor, Mr. Crittenden, is in *favor of the Union, but opposed to the Administration and its measures!* These Kentucky Unionists are selfstultified men.

"In a letter accepting the nomination, Mr. Clay said 'he was, and always had been, for the preservation of the Constitution and the Union, and for a vigorous prosecution of the war to subdue the rebellion, and if elected would vote for the neccessary measures to carry on the war to the extent of the nation's present resources.' He also declares:

"At the same time, I am opposed to the policy of the Administration, as to the abolition of slavery, and the enlisting of slaves as soldiers, and while in the State Legislature I voted for the various resolutions which were passed condemning those measures.

"I am not, and have never been, in favor of emancipation, either gradual, immediate, or compensated.

"It may be that Mr. Brutus Clay's position is an improvement over that of the late John J. Crittenden's but we are unable to see it. These Kentucky politicians are self-stultified, self-emasculated political eunuchs, whose aid is a negative quality, and therefore inutile. They are in favor of the preservation of the Union, but oppose the most vigorous and important measures of the Administration to save it. Can folly go further?'.

The Army and Negroes in Mississippi.

The Vicksburg correspondent of the Chicago *Times* writes:

The return of the army from Jackson was the occasion of a remarkable exodus of negroes.

There were few able-bodied young men, for the policy of making soldiers of them has made at least nine out of every ten as anxious to keep out of the way of the Yankees as are many of their masters. But all the old men and women, and young children, in the whole region of country around Jackson—those who have been a burden upon their masters, and will necessarily be dependent upon our charity—accompanied the army, on its return, in large numbers. Every species of vehicle, and an untold number of broken down horses and mules, were pressed into the service by these contrabands *en route* for Vicksburg. Their effects consisted of a wonderful quantity of old clothing and bedding, and dilapidated furniture, which they seemed to regard as of inestimable value. The transportation, however, was not sufficient for all, and hundreds, carrying as many as possible of the inevitable bundles, trudged along on foot. All seemed animated by a fear that our rear guard would overtake, pass, and leave them behind, and such a straining of energies, and hurrying and bustling, was never before known among the whole black creation.

What on earth are we to do with the immense numbers of them coming within our lines? is a problem which the future alone can solve. One thing, however, is certain: No matter how worthless or how incapable of self-support, they cannot be permitted to starve, and whether collected in one locality, or so equally distributed as to give each township in the North its proportion of paupers, they will be supported at the public expense. There is another thing about this negro question which is even more certain than the other proposition. The minds of all of them are filled with the most extravagant ideas of the North. It is to them a country of ease and plenty and happiness, and say and do as you will, as soon as the military blockade is made less stringent, they will swarm upon you like the locusts of the east. Until I came down here, I believed that, even if emancipated, the negroes would remain in the South. I now know better. Not one in ten will remain here. They will go North, if they accomplish the distance on foot. They don't feel safe here, not even those whose owners are dead, and their fears impel them to go North. And then, their extravagant ideas, as bright and glowing, as far as their own ease and happiness is concerned, as the warmest imagination of the Arabian Knights will never permit them to remain in the South after the road to the North is open.

Despotism in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8, 1863.

To the Editor of the N. Y. News:

In the rush of mighty events, we are apt to forget where we are drifting to. We have called ourselves a free people, under a free and beneficent Government. We have boasted that we were not even liable to the despotism of European monarchies, and yet since the commencement of this war there has been attempted and carried into effect, by the Government at Washington and its tools, a despotism the most atrocious the world has ever seen. This has been done so silently and so ingeniously that in many parts of the land it has hardly been observed, and yet so effectually that where it does show itself it defies not only opposition but criticism. There is not a paper, for instance, in this poor, oppressed State, that would dare even to publish what I have written on this page. I desire, therefore, through your columns, to call attention to the unjustifiable and atrocious outrages that are daily practiced by Schenck and his minions on the people of this city and State.

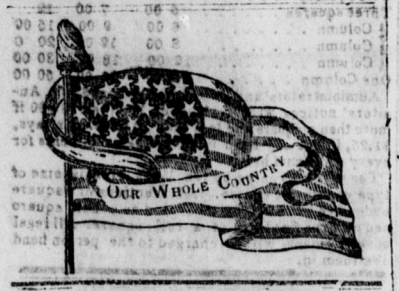
Week before last a man's barn was burned down in one of the adjoining counties. The man whose barn was burnt happened to have been the enrolling officer of the district, and Schenck orders that $3,000 shall be paid by persons residing within 8 miles, most of whom if not all, he does not even charge with knowing anything about how or by whom the barn was burnt, but he learns from the aforesaid enrolling officer that they are, in his opinion, not loyal. Since then, in another county, another barn, belonging to a loyal man, has been burnt. He lays his claim at $600, and Schenck makes his disloyal neighbors pay the amount. There is not a shadow of evidence that the man did not burn his own barn. Knowing that he could fix his own price, and that his neighbors would have to pay it, was not the temptation considerable? But such cases are every-day occurrences. But my object in writing is to send you the inclosed slip from The Sun, of this city, of a few days since. The facts are stated in every respect as they occurred. Please call attention to them. Let Gen. Schenck beware. He may go too far for even this down trodden people.

A DEMOCRAT.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : SEPTEMBER 4, 1863.



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

STATE SENATOR,
WILLIAM J. BAER,
OF SOMERSET.

REPRESENTATIVE,
BENJ. F. MEYERS,
BEDFORD BOROUGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

Abolition Meeting.

The Abolition gathering on Tuesday night, as compared with the Democratic Mass Convention on Monday evening, was small in numbers and spiritless in feeling. About one half of the meeting was composed of Democrats who were curious to know what the speakers could have to say in defense of the misrule, iniquity and crime of which every body knows the Abolition leaders to be guilty. The remainder was composed of Abolitionized Republicans, with the exception of about fifty "free Americans of African descent," the aroma of whose presence regaled the nostrils of the negro-lovers with the sweetest of smells and produced that soothing effect upon the nerves of the adherents of Abraham, which nothing but the close propinquity of the negro can have upon the delicate sensibilities of a modern "Republican." This latter portion of the audience had been gathered together by the profuse circulation of lying handbills, in which it was announced that Governor Curtin and John Scott, of Huntingdon, would be present at and address the meeting. Neither the Governor nor the immaculate John made their appearance, and the crowd was compelled to be bored by a spread eagle speech from P. C. Shannon, of Pittsburg, and a rehash of the stale lies concerning Ex-President Buchanan, about "six miles long," by Mr. John G. Miles, from Huntingdon. A man by the name of Wilkeson, of Woodberry, also attempted to speak, but broke down after uttering the blasphemous comparison of the power of Abe Lincoln in "resurrecting the country" to that of the Saviour in raising Lazarus.

P. C. Shannon, the first speaker, is an apostate from the Democratic faith, having bartered his principles for the prospect of political preferment. He was elected, last year, to the Legislature, by the Abolitionists of Allegheny county, but this year failed to obtain a re-nomination and also missed his mark in his effort to secure the Abolition nomination for Supreme Judge. And, now, he is reduced so low, politically, that he goes about doing the dirty work for Abolitionism. This same Mr. Shannon declared in the Democratic State Convention of February 22d, 1861, that "much must the Republican party answer for before the Court of Heaven and at the bar of the civilized world, for its birth found us in peace and fraternity, whilst the few years of its existence, *have brought us to the verge of destruction, to the edge of the yawning abyss which swallows hope, concord, peace and Union;*" and also, in the same speech, that "internal force is not suited to the genius of our people, nor is it an element of our organization." A pretty fellow, truly, to bring before the people of Bedford county to defend "Republicanism" and preach coercion or "internal force!"

The meeting wound up by the Berlin Democratic Band, accompanied by a large crowd, serenading Messrs. Meyers, Hartley, Schell, Shannon, Davis, Farquhar, and other Democrats, a fit finale to this grand Abolition fizzle.

Berlin Brass Band.

This excellent and accomplished band of musicians, was in attendance at the Democratic Mass Convention in this place, on Monday evening last, and remained in our midst until Thursday morning. The citizens of Bedford will long remember with pleasure, the visit of these gallant "Frosty Sons of Thunder." We have heard many bands in the eastern cities, whose playing was inferior to that of our Berlin friends and we can assure them that their performances were universally praised and appreciated. Long may they wave!

GRAND MASS CONVENTION OF THE DEMOCRACY!

3,000 PEOPLE IN COUNCIL!

Abolitionism Thunder-stricken!

Flags, Music, Speeches, Bonfires and Intense Enthusiasm!

The Union and the Constitution!

Woodward, Lowrie, and Liberty!!

The largest meeting of the people held in Bedford since 1844, was held by the Democracy in the public square on Monday evening last. The vast concourse began to gather into the town early in the forenoon and continued increasing till evening, when a large delegation from the Western end of the county, with flags flying, headed by the Berlin Brass Band, filed in, and afterwards another delegation from the Eastern part of the county, swelled the multitude to still greater numbers. The whole town was literally alive with people. The square in front and on both sides of the stand was jammed, and Juliana street, as far North as the Mengel House, was blocked up so as to be almost impassable. The stand was beautifully decorated with wreaths of evergreens and festooned with the national flag. In front, in large letters, were the mottoes, "The Union and the Constitution," and "Woodward, Lowrie and Liberty," while in the centre hung the portrait of the father of his country, George Washington. The scene around was lit up by bonfires and blazing pine knots, presenting a most magnificent spectacle. The presence of the ladies, with flags and badges, enlivened and beautified the scene and every thing "went merry as a marriage bell." The meeting was called to order by John P. Reed, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

On motion, WM. KEYSER, Esq., of Juniata township, was called to the chair, and the following named gentlemen were elected vice presidents:

Michael Wertz, Samuel W. Miller, Benjamin Henderson, Samuel Reighard, John Sill, Geo. Mardorf, Philip J. Shoemaker, Adam Zembower, Amos Collins, Baltzer Fletcher, Peter Koons, George Smouse, Dr. F. C. Doyle, Wm. Mellon, Thomas W. Horton, John Fulton, Wm. Gorsuch, Wm. Pearson, Aaron Reed, Emanuel Statler, Geo. W. Horn, Danl J. Miller.

The following were appointed secretaries:

Jacob Semler, Jeremiah E. Black, Wm. Gillespie, Dr. S. G. Statler, Philip G. Morgart, J. L. Barton, M. A. Points.

Hon. CHARLES W. CARRIGAN, of Philadelphia, was then introduced to the meeting, and addressed the vast assemblage in a speech of great eloquence and power, dissecting and exposing the administration of Mr. Lincoln and holding up to the scorn and contempt of the people, the miserable shifts and frauds and tricks of the leaders of the party who counsel and sustain Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Carrigan was listened to with the most profound attention and was interrupted with frequent outbursts of the most deafening applause.

Col. J. ROSS SNOWDEN, formerly the able and popular Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, was the next speaker. He delivered a logical, argumentative and most impressive speech. He declared it his belief that the only hope of the country was in the Democratic party, and that the Abolitionists, who are now trying to elevate the negro to social and political equality with the white man, if permitted to succeed in their fanatical projects, would bring ruin and desolation upon our country.

JOHN P. O'NEILL, Esq., of the Philadelphia Bar, was then introduced to the meeting.

The speech of Mr. O'Neill abounded in passages of great eloquence and beauty and held his audience rapt and spell-bound to the end. It was truly a splendid effort and will long be remembered and admired by those who had the good fortune to hear it. Mr. O'Neill retired amid loud and prolonged cheering.

W. J. BAER, Esq., the Democratic nominee for Senator, was then called out and delivered one of the clearest and most argumentative addresses to which we have ever listened. The Democracy, as they listened to Mr. Baer, had great reason to feel proud of their nominee and they fully evinced that they did so by their loud and repeated shouts of applause. Mr. Baer also spoke in German, in which he acquitted himself equally well.

In the intervals between the speeches, the Berlin Brass Band discoursed most excellent music. This band is entirely Democratic, not a single Abolitionist belonging to it.

B. F. Meyers then read the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Democracy of Bedford county, in Mass Convention assembled,

1. That we affirm and approve the resolutions of the late Democratic State Convention, regarding them as eminently sound in principle and truly patriotic in spirit.

2. That we reiterate our oft repeated pledges to support the Constitution of the United States, to uphold and defend it against any enemy, whether Secessionist or Abolitionist, whether sworn official or private citizen, esteeming it the only bond of that Union which was established by Washington and his illustrious compeers and to restore which to its original status, we solemnly declare our willingness to make every sacrifice that can be required at the hands of patriots.

3. That we deem it our sacred duty to oppose and expose the chicanery and fraud upon the Union sentiment of the country, about being perpetrated by those miserable political miscreants who are attempting in the name of the Union, to abolish the institution of negro slavery at the cost of the white men of the North, and who are for the Union only on condition that negro slavery be blotted out of existence.

4. That inasmuch as the Democratic party conducted the country safely through every trial, from the administration of Thomas Jefferson to that of James Buchanan, and inasmuch as the first departure from Democratic principles and policy, has involved us in a dreadful civil war, plunged our once happy country into desolation and heaped debt and taxation upon the people, we appeal to every reasonable and unprejudiced man to unite himself to that party, that thro' its restoration to power, what remains of our beloved land may be saved. And we hold the Democrat who now proves unfaithful to his sacred trust, who, in the face of the iniquity and horror which the *isms* opposed to Democracy have wrought, apostatizes from his political faith, as a traitor to be shunned and despised as another Arnold, willing to sell his country and his liberty for office or for gain.

5. That whereas it is rumored that the freedom of the ballot-box is to be interfered with at the coming election, by the presence of armed men, we now declare that inasmuch as such interference would be in direct violation of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution and laws of our own State, we are determined, at all hazards, to preserve inviolate the elective franchise, "peacefully if we can, forcibly if we must."

6. That we will sustain the Government of the United States in its legitimate authority and that we will approve the administration of the Executive Branch of that Government by Mr. Lincoln, when he is right, and condemn it when it is wrong.

7. That we reiterate our condemnation of the Emancipation proclamation, the Confiscation Act, and the remaining radical measures of the present Administration, regarding them as insuperable obstacles in the way of a successful termination of the war and the restoration of the Union.

8. That we condemn and denounce the conduct of Gov. Curtin, and his officials in their well known frauds upon the soldiers in foisting upon them rotten clothing, and we regard the electioneering of the Governor on the ground that he is the special friend of the soldiers, as "adding insult to injury."

9. That we sympathize with the gallant soldiers of our army in their sufferings and privations undergone in the camp, the field and the hospital, that we repel with indignation and scorn the imputation upon the Democracy that they are not the friends of the soldiers, represented as they are in the army by more than half its numbers; and that within their appropriate sphere, as set forth by George Washington, the sphere of "agents of the civil power," we are their true, hearty, and unwavering friends.

10. That we endorse most heartily and emphatically the nominations of Hon. George W. Woodward, for Governor, and Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, for Supreme Judge, and that we will use every honorable effort to secure their triumphant election.

John Palmer, Esq., offered the following resolutions, which were also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially and enthusiastically ratify and support the Democratic District and County nominations, from Senator to Auditor, and hereby call upon every man calling himself a Democrat, to lay aside all personal prejudices and every side issue and go to work with a will for the success of the ticket.

Resolved, That we endorse and rejoice at the bold and independent course of the organ of the Democratic party, of this county, the "Bedford Gazette," and call upon every true Democrat to rally around its editor in the fierce conflict now being waged against him by the enemies of the party and of the country.

During the speech of Mr. Carrigan, some Abolition blackguard for the want of another reply to the home thrusts of the speaker, threw an egg upon the Stage. A dash was made by a portion of the meeting upon the quarter whence the offensive object was thrown, and a general Abolition stampede was the result. No more eggs were thrown after that.—Just before the reading of the resolutions, a number of impetuous Democrats rushed upon the stand, causing the flooring to give way. No one, however, was hurt and the proceedings were interrupted for but a moment. After resolutions of thanks to the speakers and the Band, the meeting adjourned with loud and prolonged cheering for the Union and the Constitution, Woodward and Lowrie and the whole Democratic Ticket.

Democratic Meeting.

A very large meeting of the Democracy was held in the Court House, on Wednesday evening last. Maj. PATTON presided; G. W. Gump, Jacob Fletcher, Samuel Beckley, Dr. Ed. Lichty, D. A. T. Black, G. W. Powell, W. States, D. Brallier, M. Reed, A. McClellan, Jas. Wigle, Moses McIlwaine, S. Defibaugh, P. F. Lehman and J. B. Anderson acted as Vice Presidents, and H. C. Reamer, Isaac D. Earnest, E. F. Kerr, C. A. Gaither, S. W. Statler and S. S. Miller acted as Secretaries.

The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Hon. A. H. Coffroth and Col. J. D. Roddy, of Somerset, and E. W. Miller, Esq., of Ohio. Short speeches were also made by Messrs. Meyers, Shannon and Palmer. A large number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence and the Berlin Band discoursed most charming music. The meeting adjourned with cheers for the Union, the Constitution, Woodward, Lowrie, and the whole Democratic Ticket.

The $300 Exemption.

It is the opinion of the best lawyers in the Union that the payment of the $300 commutation money, will exempt the conscript paying it for three years or during the war. Thaddeus Stevens, the Abolition member of Congress, who drew up the Conscription Act, has published a letter over his own signature, to the above effect.

☞ A company of the 22d Pa. Cavalry, under command of Capt. W. L. Neff, is at present stationed at this place. Capt. Neff is every inch a soldier and gentleman, and his boys deport themselves as Christian soldiers should, quietly and in the observance of excellent order. Quartermaster Crisman (formerly a Captain in the gallant 84th and distinguished for his bravery at the battle of Winchester) accompanies Capt Neff's company.

☞ The article on Rev. F. W. Conrad, in last week's Gazette, was written by the editor of this paper, and he alone is responsible therefor.

Senatorial Conference.

The Democratic Conferees from the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Bedford, Huntingdon, and Somerset, met at Hafer's Hotel, in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday evening, the 28th of August, and organized by electing Wm. Keyser, of Bedford, President, and H. L. Harvey, of Huntingdon, Secretary. The following Conferees were present:

Bedford—R. M. Taylor, Wm. Keyser, John Palmer.

Huntingdon—R. Milton Speer, H. L. Harvey, H. A. Wakefield.

Somerset—Dr. Edward Lichty, Charles A. Gaither, John D. Roddy.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the conference proceeded to nominate a candidate for Senator.

Mr. Speer nominated Col. R. F. Haslett, of Huntingdon.

Mr. Roddy nominated Wm. J. Baer, of Somerset.

Mr. Palmer nominated Col. J. W. Tate, of Bedford.

On the 1st ballot Col. Haslett received 3 votes.
" " " Wm. J. Baer " 3 "
" " " Col. Tate " 3 "

Eleven ballots were then taken with the same result, when, on motion of Mr. Palmer, the Conference took a recess of 15 minutes. After reassembling, the 13th ballot was had and resulted as follows:

Col. Haslett received		3 votes.
Mr. Baer	"	5 "
Col. Tate	"	1 "

Mr. Baer having received a majority of the votes cast, his nomination was, on motion of Mr. Speer, made unanimous.

Mr. Speer then offered the following resolutions which were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the Democratic State Platform, believing that it contains the only doctrine that will restore the Union, preserve the Constitution, and protect the sacred rights of the citizen.

Resolved, That we present with pride to the people of this Senatorial District, our candidate, Wm J. Baer, as a gentleman of integrity, ability and patriotism.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this Conference be published in the Democratic newspapers of the district, and in *The Age* and the *Patriot & Union*.

On motion of Mr. Gaither, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference be tendered to Col. Hafer for the use of his room and for his courtesy and kindness to the Conferees.

On motion of Mr. Wakefield, the Conference adjourned. WM. KEYSER, President.

H. L. HARVEY, Secretary.

W. J. Baer, Esq.

The nomination of the above-named gentleman for the State Senate, was one eminently fit to be made. Mr. Baer is a man of brains, nerve and excellent moral character. The Democracy may truly be proud of him. Mr. B. was on a visit to this county on Monday last, but was called home by the death of a relative. He will, however, visit us again.

That Delegation.

The Abolition leaders blowed lustily a few days prior to their meeting, about a large delegation they expected from Cumberland Valley. Well, Tuesday evening came and with it the delegation, composed of the Abolition Post Master who pulled down the stars and stripes in his office, when he heard the rebels were coming, together with two other men, and one dog.—"Uncle Jake" had better try it again.

Remember

That the Bedford *Inquirer*, the organ of the Abolitionists in this county, recently declared that "of course" it is "opposed to the old Union." This is the doctrine of the Abolitionists every where. They don't want the Union restored. Reason—the negroes, in that case, would not be placed on an equality with white men. What do sincere advocates of the "war for the Union," think of this? Can they support such a party?

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPERS, CLERKS AND ACTIVE MEN FOR BUSINESS—Owing to the change caused by the war, there exists throughout the country a most wonderful demand for competent and skillful Book-keepers, Clerks, &c. So great is this demand that notwithstanding the number of Students at the Iron City College, Pittsburg, Pa., has been more than doubled during the past year, it has not been able to supply the calls made upon it for Book-keepers and clerks. Young men contemplating a preparation for business, which this year promises to be more active than usual, should avail themselves at once of the advantages afforded by this popular institution, and prepare themselves for fall and winter business.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY, Aug, 17, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:

Dear Sir:

Allow me if you please, a little space in your paper to give to the public a few items from this part of the country. I happened the other day to see that Abolition sheet which is turned out by Wheelbarraw and in reading over its contents I noticed a letter from Cumberland Valley, signed "Inquisitor," which attracted my attention, seeing that my name was used as being the writter of some letter in the Gazette. Now I wish to tell this Mr. Inquisitor that he has taken the wrong cat by the tail and if he dont look sharp he will get his head scratched. I suspect that the crack-brain who so unceremoniously uses my name is a certain nigger-loving, woolly-headed Abolition traitor by the name of Smith, who seems be much better at writing defamatory letters than at fighting rebels.

Now let us examine this stupendous letter and see what it is composed of. Well it speaks of union men. Now, who are the union men? Are the Abolitionists? Let us see. Wendell Phillips says "The constitution is a covenant with death and a league with hell." Thad Stevens, the acknowledged leader of the republican party, says if I believed that this war would restore the old union, I would be against it. Mr Conway another leader of that party says "As things stand I would sacrifice the Union to the freedom of every man, woman and child, any morning before breakfast." Now, does that kind of doctrine bespeak Union principles? I think not. But let us see what is the creed of Democrats. Free speech, a free press, the Constitution as it is, the Union as it was.

The Democrats are for the old Union, and not as this Mr. Smith's father has often declared himself to be, for a division of this country into three parts. Mr. Inquisitor is blatant about the slavery of negroes. Now who placed those inferior beings in their servile condition? Let him read carefully the 25th chap. of Leviticus, 44, 45, 46 verses, he will find who first established the institution of slavery. As to "dealers in human flesh, let him turn to Revelations, 18 chap, 13 verse, and learn of the merchandise of the times of which St. John speaks. But there is no use in pointing him to Sacred Writ, for he will not believe it at any rate. Now Mr. Editor, I am through with this wonderful article of Inquisitor Smith's, and I will close by saying that I never saw the letter with which he so wantonly connects my name, until I saw it in the Gazette and by advising Mr. Smith to cease his anonymous slanders and come out over his own signature like a man.

Yours, with respect,

ROBERT DEREMER.

The Draft.

The following is the conclusion of the list of conscripts drawn from this county:

BROADTOP.

John Sharp James Riley John Cuvey Jacob Cottell Patrick O'Neill Charles Haines Oliver Young Jonathan Brindle John McArthur Wm Spears John Fraley John Ray Richard Davis J Harry Tipper David R Sherdhill David Young John J Pearson John Plugally Daniel Dewen John Lewis Wm J Householder Evan Moore Wot Watkins John Steele Oliver R Dorn Danl Rollin John J Hammer Ira Foster Lewis Anderson Daniel W Amos James Finley Henry Lewis David Brumbaugh John Long George M Lehman David Valence Charles Prosser James Ealy Aug Maxwell Thos X Davis John Thomas (miner) Wm R Williams Wm Hamilton John S Malone Stephen Wright John J Williams John Thomas (farmer) Wm Reynolds Rich Thomas Robert McIntire Henry W Guy Thomas Griffin Jeremiah Goodwin James Robey James Dean Wm Warren Geo W Anderson Thos D Sleath Joel T Young—59.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

John Miller (of Jacob) Jefferson Miller Robert Deremer Wm Boor Samuel Miller John Deremer Emanuel Wertz Jas N Growden M Zembower Henry Wertz Geo Rose David F May Wm Rose David Wertz Henry Boor Wm Cunder (col) Val Wertz John Miller Fran M Boor Dennis Lantz David W Lee Hosea Hudson G W Hardinger Sol Heckman Benj Brant Richard Hemming Levi Hardman Henry Hentzel Jer Growden Wm T Haney Jesse Houser Jon C Dicken Joseph Wertz Josephus Deremer Henry Miller—35.

EAST PROVIDENCE.

W Giffin Wilson Drenning John Sullenberger Geo Richey (of W) Jos Williams Steven Wink Wm Nycum Noah Foor John Whitfield Daniel Feight Daniel Richey Wm Overocker Simon Richey Simon Layton George Williams Jacob Manspeaker Oliver Ramsey Jacob Richey (of S) Wm Rouser Wm Whitfield Lewis Hixon Jacob Karns Jacob Nogle Adam R Bottomfield Christopher Snell—25.

HARRISON.

Marcus Metzgar John Frailigh Eman Hyde Josh Turner Michael Miller Lewis Devore Nelson Miller Jas Mortimore Jacob Clark Adam Comp Sylvester J Souser Samuel Beltz John Nycum Solomon Bohn Wm J Smith Samuel Kerr Michael Miller G W Exline John Barman —19.

HOPEWELL.

John Batzell Sam'l Burger Oliver Fluck Joseph Cogan James P Long Joseph Stoner John Troutman Wm Karns Geo H College William McIlnay Martin Spellman Geo W Rinard Solomon Mangel Thomas Steel Jas P Davis Harrison C Kay Levi Fluck Edward Young Geo Clapper Samuel Livingston Jas E Kay David Steel Thomas Kay Nathan Karns John Border James Richey—26.

JUNIATA.

Cornelius Diehl Saml B Lehman John Wolf Henry Shafer Danl E Beltz Wm Kinsey Wm Frazer Fred Hillegas Jas E Burns Isaac Rock John Darr Uriah Kelly Edward Garver John W Berry (col) Thomas Hodel Stephen McCreary Jacob Richey Thos McCollof Samuel Hollar Geo Ellenberger Aug Strupman Frank Ringler Stage Hoon Michael Gonder Luman Barney And Imgrund Albert Corley John Adams Benj Frazer Jacob Shafer Joseph Mowery Benjamin Corley—33.

LIBERTY.

Josiah Elder Isaiah Clark John C Richey Samuel Fluck David Cypher Christopher Deeds Wm Homan Chas Maloy Joseph Long Samuel Smith Fred Zook Daniel Grace Benj Donalson Wm B Ferrer Philip Berkstresser John Heffner Jacob Zook Theodore Fockler George McLain Samuel Harper John Shirley John Berkstresser Amos Britenstein Charles Haines Geo Dunlap John F Blackburn Geo Fetter Alex Reed John D Carlisly Saml Eicher Henry Kinsinger Frank Stoler Wm Weimert Wm Abbott Wm McCabe James Clark—36.

LONDONDERRY.

Anthony Shafer Geo Greene (col. Henry Albright Henry Mattingly Nathan Moser Benj L Devore John L Boor Adam Shroyer Jesse Burket Wm Wolford Benj Lowery John Rush Mered J Miller Noah Beales Wm Devore James F Logue John Harden Wm Kellerman Jacob Albright Daniel Evans—20.

MIDDLE WOODBERRY.

George Carper Christ Brown Eph F Barnet John Kauffman Daniel F Stayer Alex Sell Jacob Strayer Jos Hossifluck Alex Dasher John A Steel Cyrus S Over Jacob S Rhininger John Freeland Abm B Bulger Elias McElear Jackson Varley Jacob B Pote Samuel Robison David Replogle David F Beegle Levi Cramer Philip H Hoover David Kline Abm Fink Aaron Zeigler Aaron B Stonerook Saml Maun Thomas M C Snowden Jos Kauffman Wm Crooks Dan Stock Easton Blake Elias E Holsinger John J Moore Jacob Hollinger Samuel Barnet Benjamin Ober Samuel Walk Abm B Bassler Nicholas Hyssong Mayor Schnelein Peter Dell Adam B Frederick Jacob S Carper James A Bow Henry Hale Jos Haffly Samuel A Fauckler Jas Dempsey Abm Newcomer John Nelson Henry Mosely Wm Potter David W Madara Daniel Brechbill Daniel Snyder Wm Drenning Martin H Byers Geo J Fishack—59.

MONROE.

Solomon Rice Wm Ford Henry Markler jr Geo Grubb Jeremiah Clark Geo Weimer Jesse O'Neal Hiram M Daniel Lewis Evans John McDaniel Nathan Shaw Henry Ward Mason Davis Nelson Farney Harrison P Williams Richard Fletcher Adam Gadis John W Geo Stockman Leander Mason Jacob RO Neal Abraham Moulton Harrison Daniel Evans John F Snider Stephen Snider Geo W Miller Jacob Karns John Adams Amos Furney Hiram Roberson Flavius J Shaw Jacob Furney Philip B Carnell Wm Jones Christopher Stoner Wm Weimer Josiah Mills Peter Booty Jas Kenard Matthew Vonstine—42.

NAPIER.

Wm Hinton Alex Otto Stephen S Wonders Thomas McCreary David H Miller Eli Rodgers Chauncey Keller Peter A Miller John P Smith Abm Moore Daniel Koontz Saml Miller (of B) Adam T Hammiker Wm Litzinger Daniel Hull Chas Williams Wm Penrose Cyrus Young (col) Wm Snively Wm T Whetstone Jos Nicodemus Wm V Taylor John E Colvin Franklin Black Jas Silt Job S Blackburn Milton Spidel Jacob Koons Jas S Taylor Jos O Rouser Wm J Shafer David Brown Jos Rouser John Snively Wm Egolf Abm Egolf Jas McCleary C S Crisman David Brown Benj F Williams Jacob Snook Geo Stickler Saml Berkebile Jacob Bowers John A Miller Jos Baughman—46.

SOUTHAMPTON.

John P Mors Lewis Clingerman Jas Collins Joseph S Mors Leonard Nycum Henry Bennett John Jay David Ritchey Jacob Conrad Jacob T Browning Adam P Fetter Jacob Gorden Wm Grim A J Smith Hugo Johnston Jesse W Houser John Barnes Jasper Ash James Fisher Wesley Houser Tilghman Northcraft Abm Clites David Roland Wesley Collins Harrison Clingerman Elijah Casteel Jacob Potts John Houser David Barthalow Asias Bennett Leonard Clites Anthony Bridges Geo Robison Samuel Barnes Jas Bennett Wm Iams John W Lashley Joshua Johnson—38.

SOUTH WOODBERRY.

John McDonald Thomas H C Burch Samuel Mann Jacob Koons David Bechtel Abm Sollenberger John Tate Abm S Eversole Hen Hetrick Lewis Zimmerman Harman Snyder Jacob Stevens John King Michael S Earnest John Amich Martin Brumbaugh Samuel Crisman Daniel S Beyers Alex J Price Jonathan Snowberger Emanuel Bechtel Geo M Byers John Grove Aaron Reed Cyrus Riffle Saml Bechtel Daniel L Price Jos Stull Franklin Bivens Jacob P Hetrick John Rhodes Jacob Kochendarfer John M Imler Samuel Working John Frederick B F Blackburn John Guyer John Beyers David Stayer David C Kochendarfer David H Ober Lewis Sell Andrew Augustine John I Noble—44.

ST. CLAIR.

Wm Logue John Anders Wm Yont Daniel Beegle John Miller Daniel Bradley Wm Sleek Richard Hazlet Uriah Blackburn Mahlon Penrose John Reap Chauncey Feather Geo Moore James Moore David Feight Daniel Seise Jehu Allison John Bowser John Berkhimer Wm Cuppet Jac Anker Abner Walker Saml Hoenstine Geo Sleek Henry Miller Saml Whitaker Jacob Beckley Geo W Anders David Barclay Joseph Blackburn Abner Sleek Nathan W Miller Abner Griffith Henry Heltzel David Ickes Israel Davis David L Suter David A Ickes Wm Oster Geo M Bisel Albert Wright L D Richman John Claycomb Henry Whitaker Geo Anders Jacob Riffle Thos M Sleek Jesse Miller—48.

UNION.

Moses Gochenour David Meelfer Thos Striteman Fred Burket Michael Corl Emanuel Benton Silas Aair William J Palmer Martin Imler Baltzer Wertz Isaac Claycomb Harrison Fickes Jos Cutrey Jacob Kauffman Josiah D Mock Isaac Wentz Josiah Burk Jer Gair Saml Smith Wm Burket John Walter (of John) Jos Walter (of John) Emanuel Mock Jos H Griffith David Stambaugh Val Weyand Jos M Taylor Josiah Mowrey Josiah Claycomb Jos Heltzel Geo W King Daniel Fickes David Radebush Edmund Bedell Jacob T Crist Moses Claycomb Jos C Walter Geo Claar John W Fickes—39.

WEST PROVIDENCE.

Daniel Pitman David H Clark Jacob B Peck Geo Richey Wilson Clark Fred Steckman Jas H Pilkington Chas Blake David Leader Saml French Josiah Mortimore Jos Sparks Silas Jos Chamberlin Daniel B Ott Wm L Smith Daniel Ritchey Geo Beakner Eman J Riley Jeremiah Baughman Fred Davis Christ Bousch Jas Nevit Josephus Wilkin Jos Ernest Isaac F Grove Geo C Probst David Ritchey Harrison Clark Barclay Hughes Jas C Clark John Gilberth Jos M Bender Wm Hughes Jacob I Barndollar Aaron Hill Wm Gougley Jas Sparks Saml Pitman Wm Gatta—49.

From Charleston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 28.—(Special to the *Herald*.)—The gun boat Western World, Captain Gregory, arrived this morning from off Wilmington, and reports the arrival there of the United States steamer Florida from Charleston, with the intelligence that the Union forces occupied Fort Sumter and Wagner on Monday last.

(SECOND DISPATCH.)

I learn by the steamer Western World, which arrived from Wilmington at midnight, that Fort Sumter has surrendered and Battery Wagner been blown up anp destroyed.

This report was brought to the flagship Minnesota, off Wilmington, N. C., by the steamer Florida, Captain Bankhead.

News all favorable.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—The following comes specially by telegraph from the highest and most reliable authority. I can vouch for its truth:

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 28.—The United States tug boat Western World, just arrived at Fortress Monroe to day from the fleet off Wilmington, reports that on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, one hour before she started, the United States steamer Florida arrived from the fleet off Charleston, with the positive news that Fort Sumter and Battery Wagner had fallen and were occupied by the Union troops, and that the Stars and Stripes were triumphanty waving over both fortresses.

The Union troops were in the highest spirits, and certain of possessing speedily all Morris Island and reducing Fort Moultrie.

Reported Call for 300,000 Black Troops by Jeff. Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 29

The steamer C. W. Thomas has arrived from Newbern with Lieutenant Sterling, of General Peck's staff, as bearer of dispatches.

A dispatch from the blockading squadron says that on the morning of the 17th instant, a large sloop-of-war of ten guns, with the British flag flying, swept past the blockading steamer and immediately hoisted the rebel flag and passed into Wilmington, which is the fourth rebel war vessel which has run this blockade within six weeks

Rebel papers received at Morehead City say [illegible]

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, J. J. CESSNA, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the second Tuesday (13th) October, 1863, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top Township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey, in Ramsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at School house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School house, in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the School house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School house in said township.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at School house No. 4, near David Sparks, in said township

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon D. Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the School house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill, in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry, at which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of State Senator, for three years.

ONE PERSON for Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner, for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof: or second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
September 4, 1863. *Sheriff.*

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Emanuel Kegg, late of Colerain Tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Borough of Bedford, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MOWER,
Sept. 4, 1863. Executor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Traveling community to the superior accommodation and comfort of their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
August 21, 1863—3m.

EXCELSIOR
WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

D. BORDER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has greatly enlarged his stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

and that he is now prepared to sell, on the most reasonable terms, the finest and best goods in his line ever brought to Bedford. His stock consists in part of WATCHES of all styles and qualities,

Watch Chains, Finger Rings, Jewelry
of every description,
Lockets, Thimbles, Gold Pens,
and also a great variety of
SPECTACLES.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves.

☞ Watches repaired (warranted) on the shortest notice.

D. BORDER.
Bedford, August 28, 1863—3m

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
SADDLE, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.
Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Isaac Cuppet, late of St. Clair township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township; all persons indebted are therefore notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM W. CUPPET.
August 21, 1863—6ts Ex'r.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1863, at one o'clock, P. *M.*, the following described real estate, to wit:

FIFTY-TWO ACRES OF LAND,

adjoining lands of William Cook, Leonard *May*, John Hardman and others, situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, about 42 acres cleared and under fence, with a new two story log house and log stable thereon erected, and a number of young fruit trees. It will be sold in payments to suit the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given.

☞ For further information inquire of Wm. *M.* Hall, Bedford, Pa.

LEVI CARPENTER.
August 14, 1863.

50 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT,
Just Received at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
August 14 the 1863.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply, are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection, we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
August 14 the 1863

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-

ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES.

CUTLERY.

A
FINE
ASSORTMENT
OF CUTLERY, TABLE
AND POCKET KNIVES;
ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,
CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;
FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS,
PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;
FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT
TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,
AND TOOLS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION, TO-
GETHER WITH
PEGS OF
DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES.

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

for which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞ We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS,

WAREHOUSE,

No 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

'AN CAMP BUSH. WM. WPSLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

WM. S. BOYD. JOHN L. HOUGH. W. S. BOYD, JR.

BOYD & HOUGH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 17 SOUTH WATER ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.
HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,
WITH
E. A. HENDRY,
SUCCESSOR TO HENDRY AND HARRIS,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 55 North Third Street.,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—6m

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,

616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*

PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL.

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market street, South side, between 2d and 3d,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. F. ENGELMAN.

March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,

PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

AEMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

United States Clothing Emporium.

GEO. W. REED & CO.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

No. 423 Market Street, up stairs,

PHILADELPHIA

N. B.—A full assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Overalls and Gum Clothing, constantly on hand.

March 6, 1863—6m.

BLINDS & SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Manufacturer of

VENITIAN BLINDS and
WINDOW SHADES.

☞ The largest and finest assortment in the City, at lowest prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered.

Apr. 17, 1863—2m.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,

March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

802 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Have always on hand a large Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

suitable for Ladies' Gentlemen's or Boys' wear. Some of our own importation,

EXTRA FINE QUALITY.

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as, also, the plainer and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also a large variety of fancy Silver Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have, also, on hand a most splendid assortment of

DIAMOND J WELRY

of all kinds, to which we invite *SPECIAL* attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS

on hand and made to order. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

All orders from the country will receive especial attention. April 24.—3ms.

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 7, 1863—1y.

LEFEVRE, PARK & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

NOTIONS,

Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, White Goods

Umbrellas, Parasols, Looking Glasses, Shirts and Drawers, Yarns, &c.

No. 238 North Third Street, between Race and Streets, PHILADELPHIA

March 6, 1863—6m

MARTIN BUEHLER. } { GEO. BONBRIGHT.
R. H. HOWARD. } { C. P. SUESSEROTT.

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,

PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF FELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS, The largest and best Outline Maps ever published SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &C.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

JONES, WARNER & CO

Successor to Fithian, Jones & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 240 MARKET STREET

Five doors below Third, south side,

GIDEON F. JONES, RICHARD C. WARNER, DAVID C. GOLDEN. } Philadelphia

We cordially invite the attention of the merchants of Bedford county to our large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

March 6, 1863—6m.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS
Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

WANTED.
5,000 Pounds of Wool,

at J. M. Shoemaker's store, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

Bedford, May 29—2m.

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S
OLD STORE. May 29.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Stufft, late of Union township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS IMLER, Adm'r.

July 10, 1863—6ts

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vivacious feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, though distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.
Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.
Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

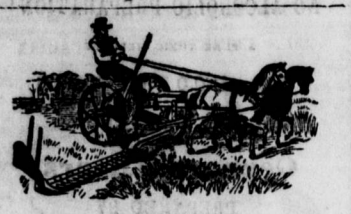
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle. Also on the

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 631, Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,) PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.
June 13, 1863—1y.

Hartley's Column.



Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of hisimmense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS. BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES. PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards. Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to qualityt of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks*, Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP GOODS, captured the old *chap*, and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Delaines, Shalties, Lavns, Lustres,

and Shepherds Plaids,

as low as they were twelve months ago.

Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins,

and all kinds of Mens' Wear,

Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodtionof Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

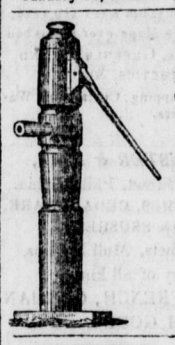
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md, via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown. Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:

WM. C. SNIVELY,

Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stack, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites*," cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST e can assure his customers that they need not go lsewhere to find as good an article at the same rice. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R. GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS

The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warronted to cure according to the directions, to cure in all cases of Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 10 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. ASK for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,

NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

*.*Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C., and pay especial attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C, &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

MANHOOD.

How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

October 17, 1862.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford January 2, 1863.—6m.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS. SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN. it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.

Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, Ceneral Agents,

46 Cliff Street, New York.

December 5, 1862.—1y

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store ofJ. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

J. B. Magill

Has just returned from the East with a large stock of all kinds of goods in his line, and will still be found at the sign of the

BLACK HORSE,

opposite Hafer's Hotel, where he is prepared to supply his customers and the public generally with SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, BRIDLES FROM $1 UP TO $10, COLLARS, WHIPS, FLY-NETS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, SATCHELS, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Ladies, give him a call.

June 12, 1863.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, on Monday the 31st day of August, 1863, unless cause be shown why they should not be allowed, viz:

1. The account of Jonathan Feightner, trustee of Frederick Hildebrandt.

2. The account of Alexander Holsinger and John Stayer, assignees of David T. Miller.

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Bedford, July 31, 1863.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Harclerode, late of Colerain township, dec'd; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PHILIP HARCLERODE,

July 31—6ts *Acting Executor.*

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—tf.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford Pa,

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of *May* last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.

WM. STATES & CO.

July 31, 1863.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings,

One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises.

This property lies in the Wills' Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

ADDRESS Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa., John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WM. A. POND & CO.,

547 Broadway, New York.

(Late FIRTH, BOND & CO.)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

AND

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

Publishers and Importers of Sheet Music Musical Works, &c., &c., &c.

Messrs. W. A. POND & Co. can furnish anything in the musical line at the shortest possible notice, and at prices that defy competition.

PIANO-FORTES (New) from $295 to $800.

PIANO-FORTES (Second-hand) from $75 to $300, according to size and style of case.

MELODEONS of all the celebrated makers, at manufacturers' prices.

FLUTES, from one to eight keys, and from 50c to $125 in price.

GERMAN SILVER FIFES, in case, $7.

GUITARS, BANJOS, VIOLINS, VIOLONCELLOS, DRUMS, ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

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August 14, 1863.

STRAY COW AND CALF.

Came to the premises of subscriber, in Snake Spring township, about the last of July, a red Cow, right ear cropped, having with her a Calf. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

WILLIAM SELLERS.

August 14 the 1863.—3ts

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

The undersigned, having been appointed Trustee of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Lytle, by the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia, by virtue and under the authority of an order of the said Court, will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1863,

at the American House, Hollidaysburg, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described FARM LAND:

The undivided Two-thirds of the Albright Farm, known as the Brallier Tract, situate in Juniata township, Blair county, Pa., bounded on the North by surveys formerly owned by John S. Kryon; on the West by lands of James McConnell and others, on the South by land devised to the Trustees of Martha K. Duncan by Dr. Shoenberger, and on the East by land of James Malone, formerly land of Roudebush's heirs, containing 330 acres, more or less.

Also—A Tract of Mountain Land,

situate in Morrison's Cove, Bedford county, and State aforesaid, known as the Snyder and Brumbaugh tract, and being on the mountain adjoining the Stone House Loy Farm, containing about 196 acres.

Also—A Tract of Land,

situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, State aforesaid, surveyed on a warrant, Wm. Smith, D. D., containing 440 acres, now, or formerly, adjoining lands of Dr. Storm McMurray and others.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

For further particulars inquire of E. F. Lytle, Martinsburg, Pa.

CHARLES MACALESTER,

August 21, 1863. Trustee.